ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

POLICE

OF THE

TOWN AND ISLAND OF BOMBAY

FOR THE YEAR 1907.

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No. $\frac{5074}{7}$ OF 1908.

From

H. G. GELL, Esquire, M. V. O.,
Commissioner of Police, Bombay;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Judicial Department, Bombay.

Police Commissioner's Office:
Bombay, 8th May 1908.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Police Report for the Town and Island of Bombay for the year 1907.

2. In conformity with the instructions contained in Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 4075, dated the 14th January 1886, I forwarded the Report to the Chief Presidency Magistrate, and beg to attach hereto, for the information of Government, a copy of letter No. 1682/2, dated the 8th May 1908, from that Officer.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
H. G. GELL,
Commissioner of Police.

No. $\frac{1682}{2}$ OF 1908.

From

A. H. S. ASTON, ESQ.,
Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay;

To

THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE,
Bombay.

Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court:
Bombay, 8th May 1908.

SIR,

I have the honour to return herewith, with thanks, your Annual Report on the working of the Bombay City Police for the year 1907 forwarded with your letter No. 4913/7, dated the 4th instant, and to state that I endorse the remarks contained in paragraph 64 of the Report.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
A. H. S. ASTON,
Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.

(True copy.)
H. G. GELL,
Commissioner of Police.

No. $\frac{5073}{7}$ OF 1908.

From

H. G. GELL, ESQ., M. V. O.,

Commissioner of Police, Bombay ;

To

H. O. QUIN, ESQ., I. C. S.,

Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, Bombay.

Police Commissioner's Office:
Bombay, 8th May 1908.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the working of the Bombay City Police for the year 1907, together with the usual statements as appendices prepared in the forms prescribed in Government Resolution No. 4561, dated the 6th September 1905.

2. I was in charge of the office of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, with Mr. R. M. Phillips as Deputy Commissioner, throughout the year.

Crime.

3. The total number of cognizable offences reported during the year 1907 was 50,724, exclusive of cases under Chapter VIII, Criminal Procedure Code, as compared with 53,551 cases in 1906 and 51,570 in the year 1905. Of this total of 50,724 cases, 44,979 were reported to the Police and 5,745 to the Magistracy. The figures for the triennial period are as follows :—

	Police.	Magisterial.
1905	45,881	5,717
1906	47,923	5,628
1907	44,979	5,747

The figures for the year under report show a decrease of 2,944 Police cases, which is mainly due to a fall of 2,825 cases in the Police and Public Conveyance Acts. This, in a measure, can be put down to the excellent work done by the Honorary Presidency Magistrates who have been inflicting punishments of a nature to discourage the commission of such offences.

4. The non-cognizable offences which were reported to the Magistrates direct numbered 9,330 as compared with 8,776 and 9,490 in 1906 and 1905 respectively.

The totals of cognizable and non-cognizable cases for the triennial period ending with the year 1907 stand as follows :—

1905	61,060
1906	62,327
1907	60,054

5. The following comparative statement shows the details of cognizable and non-cognizable crime for the year under report and the preceding year :—

	1906.					1907.				
	Cognizable.			Non-cognizable.	Total crime.	Cognizable.			Non-cognizable.	Total crime.
	Police.	Magistrates.	Total.			Police.	Magistrates.	Total.		
Abetment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class I ...	36	2	38	48	86	24	1	25	37	62
„ II ...	373	40	413	...	413	279	61	340	...	340
„ III ...	438	1	439	4	443	375	2	377	2	379
„ IV ...	32	23	55	2,634	2,689	30	17	47	3,066	3,113
„ V ...	3,498	234	3,732	105	3,837	3,550	308	3,858	110	3,968
Total ...	4,377	300	4,677	2,791	7,468	4,258	389	4,647	3,215	7,862
Class VI ...	43,546	5,328	48,874	5,985	54,859	40,721	5,356	46,077	6,115	52,192
Grand Total ...	47,923	5,628	53,551	8,776	62,327	44,979	5,745	50,724	9,330	60,054

Police cognizable cases, all classes, including undetected and excluded cases.

6. The total number of cognizable cases reported to the Police under all classes was 44,979 as compared with 47,923 in the year 1906 and 45,859 in the year 1905. Including 6 cases pending from the preceding year, the total number of offences dealt with by the police during the year was 44,985. Of this 42,500 ended in conviction giving a percentage of 94·47 as compared with 94·77 for the preceding year and 94·74 for 1905.

7. Under the Indian Penal Code (classes I to V) there were 4,258 cases which with 6 pending cases from the previous year left 4,264 cases for disposal as compared with 4,377 and 4,407 for 1906 and 1905 respectively. Out of 4,264 cases 3,237 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 75·91 as against 74·97 in 1906 and 72·67 in the year 1905.

8. There were 40,721 cases under Class VI, as compared with 43,546 in 1906 and 41,465 in the year 1905. Out of the total of 40,721 cases 39,263 resulted in conviction giving a percentage of 96·41 as against 96·76 and 97·09 in the years 1906 and 1905 respectively.

Excluded Cases.

The number of excluded cases under all classes was 1,226 as compared with 1,050 in the preceding year and 849 in 1905. Of these, 183 were under the Indian Penal Code and 1,043 under Class VI as against 226 and 824 respectively in 1906. The Indian Penal Code cases show a decrease of 43 cases, while under Class VI there is an increase of 219 cases. The increase in Class VI can be accounted for by the fact that no less than 1,040 cases were struck out by the magistracy, the accused concerned in them not having responded to their recognizances.

False cases.

10. Out of 1,226 excluded cases 61 were declared to be false as compared with 66 in 1906 and 62 in 1905. In 35 false cases compensation ranging from Rs. 5 to 89 was awarded by the Magistrates under Section 553, Criminal Procedure Code to the accused for vexatious complaints.

True cases.

11. In all there were 43,698 cases classed as true cases during the year under report as compared with 46,879 in the preceding year and 45,032 in 1905. Of this year's true cases 42,500 ended in conviction the percentage working up to 97·26 as against 96·89 and 96·53 in the years 1906 and 1905 respectively.

Under the Indian Penal Code, the true cases numbered 4,030 as compared with 4,154 in the preceding year and 4,195 in the year 1905. Out of the total number of 4,030 true cases 3,237 resulted in conviction giving a percentage of 80·32 as against 79·05 in 1906 and 76·35 in 1905.

In Class VI there were 39,668 true cases as against 42,725 and 40,837 in 1906 and 1905 respectively. Of this year's cases 39, 263 ended in conviction giving a precentage of 98·97 as compared with 98·62 in the preceding year and 98·60 in 1905.

True and false cases and their proportion to cases reported.

12. True and false cases of all descriptions including 6 pending cases of the preceding year numbered 43,698 and 1,226 respectively as compared with 46,879 and 1,050 respectively in the preceding year and 45,881 and 849 in the year 1905. The proportion of true and false cases reported during the year was as follows :—

Cases reported	44,979
True cases	43,698
Excluded cases	1,226
Percentage of true cases	97·15
Percentage of excluded cases...	2·72

Proportion of true crime to population.

13. The population of Bombay according to the Census taken by the Bombay Municipality in February 1906 was 9,77,822 and with the number of

true crime standing at 43,698 the proportion works out 1 crime to 22·37 persons as compared with 1 to 20·85 persons in the perceding year, and 1 to 21·71 in the year 1905.

Proportion of true crime to Police.

14. The proportion of true crime to Police stands at 19·34 to 1 as compared with 20·78 to 1 and 20·36 to 1 in the preceding year and 1905 respectively.

Result of trial by classes.

15. *Class I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.*—Under this class there were 24 cases during the year under report as compared with 36 in 1906 and 34 in 1905, showing a decrease of 12 cases, which is noticeable principally under the heads of "offences relating to coins" (Serial No. 3) and "other offences against Public Justice" (Serial No. 8). Out of the 24 cases 20 ended in conviction giving a percentage of 83·33 as against 88·88 and 74·28 in 1906 and 1905 respectively.

16. *Class II—Serious offences against the person.*—There were under this class 283 cases for disposal including 4 pending cases from the preceding year as compared with 376 cases in 1906 and 404 in 1905. This class shows an appreciable decrease of 97 cases which is very satisfactory. It is mostly observable under the following heads of crime:—

	1906.	1907.
Attempt at murder	7	1
Attempt at and abetment of suicide ...	53	37
Hurt	126	83
Kidnapping	41	26

Out of the total of 283 cases, 189 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 66·78 as compared with 69·94 in the preceding year and 70·79 in 1905.

17. *Class III.—Serious offences against person and property or against property only.*—Under this class there were 376 cases for disposal, including one case pending from the previous year as compared with 438 and 494 in 1906 and 1905 respectively. This class, like classes I and II, also shows a decrease, *viz.*, of 62 cases. This decrease is principally noticeable under the heads of "Robbery" (Serial No. 26) and "Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking" (Serial No. 29) which fell from 48 to 22 and from 380 to 349 respectively. Out of the 376 cases 226 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 60·10 as against 58·44 in the preceding year and 46·96 in the year 1905.

18. *Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.*—Under this class there were 30 cases as compared with 32 and 31 in 1906 and 1905 respectively. Of the 30 of this year's cases 15 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 50·00 as compared with 59·37 in the preceding year and 64·51 in 1905.

19. *Class V.—Minor offences against property.*—Under this class there were 3,551 cases for disposal, including one from the previons year as against 3,498 and 3,443 in 1906 and 1905 respectively. This class shows an increase of 53 cases, "Theft" (ordinary) and "Criminal Breach of Trust" principally contributing to the increase. Offences under the head of "Cheating" show a decrease of 51 cases. Out of 3,551 cases for disposal this year, 2,787 resulted in conviction, giving the percentage of 78·48 as compared with 77·58 in the preceding year and 76·67 in 1905.

20. *Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.*—Under this class there were 40,721 cases for disposal as against 43,546 in 1906 and 41,465 in 1905. Out of 40,721 cases for disposal 39,263 resulted in conviction, giving a percentage of 96·41 as compared with 96·77 in the preceding year and 96·65 in 1905. As already noted in para. 3 above there is a decrease, *viz.*, of 2,825 cases.

Serious crime generally.

21. During the year under report there were 7 cases of murder and attempt at murder as compared with 16 cases in the preceding year and 21 in 1905.

Out of the 7 cases, 2 ended in conviction, 2 were transferred, in one case the accused was declared a lunatic, in one case, the accused died and one case remained undetected. Out of the 6 cases of culpable homicide that occurred during the year, 5 ended in conviction and one in acquittal.

22. No cases of infanticide were reported during the year under report.

Suicides.

23. I subjoin the usual statement of cases of suicide compiled by the Coroner of Bombay.

European.		Native Christian.		Parsis.		Mahomedans.		Hindus.		Grand Total.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
4	...	1	1	8	2	7	2	36	30	56	35

24. During the year 1907 the Coroner held 347 inquests as compared with 338 in the preceding year showing an increase of 9 inquests.

25. In accordance with the directions contained in Government Resolution No. 5819, dated the 16th September 1902, the Police disposed of 225 cases of simple accidental deaths as compared with 221 of such cases in 1906 and 445 in 1905.

Sessions Cases and persons.

26. During the year 1907 the Sessions Court tried in all 40 cases as compared with 41 in the preceding year and 49 in 1905. Out of these, 36 ended in conviction, 2 in acquittal, and 2 cases were discharged. Fifty persons were implicated in these cases; of whom 46 were convicted, 2 were acquitted and 2 were discharged.

Undetected Cases.

27. Six hundred and forty-four cases remained undetected at the close of the year under report as compared with 659 cases in the preceding year and 753 in 1905. All these were cases under the Indian Penal Code. The percentages in connection with these cases for the triennial period are as given below :—

1905	...	...	...	1·64
1906	...	...	...	1·37
1907	...	...	...	1·43

This number cannot be considered large for a city like Bombay which is expanding both as regards area and population year by year. It should be remembered too that the population of labourers has of late much increased in consequence of the important works being carried out by the Port and Improvement Trusts. A good number of such labourers come from other parts of India and not a small portion of them are Pathán constantly coming and going. With a roving population of this kind the detection of crime is more or less hampered.

Action of the Police in dealing with offences under A'bkári, Salt, Customs and Opium Laws.

28. During the year under report 36 cases were reported to the Police under the A'bkári Act as compared with an equal number in the preceding year and 79 in the year 1905. All but three cases ended in conviction. Of the 40 persons concerned in these cases, only 3 were acquitted, the rest being convicted. There were also 16 cases implicating 20 persons under the Opium Act, all of which ended in conviction. There was no offence reported under the Salt Act as against one in 1906.

Persons in Police cases.

29. During the year under report 48,093 persons were arrested by the Police, and with 8 pending from the previous year the total number of persons for disposal was 48,101, as compared with 51,344 in 1906 and 49,489 in 1905. Out of 48,101 persons for disposal 45,961 were convicted, showing a percentage of 95·55 as compared with 95·95 in the preceding year and 96·18 in 1905. The percentage of persons convicted to tried for the triennial period ending with 1907 was as follows :—

1905	...	...	...	97·65
1906	...	...	...	96 09
1907	...	...	...	95·69

Persons released without trial.

30. Under section 73 of the City of Bombay Police Act (IV of 1902), the Commissioner of Police cancelled bail bonds in the case of 16 persons as compared with 20 in the preceding year and 12 in 1905.

Disposed of by trial.

31. During the year under report 4,101 persons were tried in connection with cases falling under the Indian Penal Code (Classes I to V). Of these 3,616 were convicted showing a percentage of 88·10 as compared with 90·35 in the preceding year and 87·38 in 1905.

Under Class VI, 43,930 persons were tried. Of these 42,348 were convicted, the percentage working up to 96·33 as compared with 97·01 in the preceding year and 98·62 in 1905.

Direct Cognizable Crime.

(*a*) *Cases.*

32. During the year under report the total number of Magistrate's true cases amounted to 5,745 as compared with 5,628 in the preceding year and 5,717 in 1905. Out of the 5,745 cases 5,278 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 91·87 as against 93·42 and 91·93 in 1906 and 1905 respectively.

(*b*) *Persons.*

33. The number of persons concerned in the above direct cases was 5,924 as compared with 5,787 in the preceding year and 5,838 in 1905. Out of the 5,924 persons 5,318 persons were convicted, showing a percentage of 89·77 as against 91·75 in 1906 and 92·66 in 1905.

Non-cognizable Crime.

(*a*) *Cases.*

34. The total number of non-cognizable cases for disposal during the year under report amounted to 9,354 as compared with 8,789 in the preceding year and 9,526 in 1905. Out of 9,354 cases, 3,327 ended in conviction giving a percentage of 35·56 as against 38·03 and 37·44 in 1906 and 1905 respectively. The remaining 6,027 cases were disposed of as follows :—

Ended in acquittal	...	3,020
Dismissed without trial	...	1,120
Pending at close of year	...	24
Cases of death, lunacy, compounded, transferred, etc.	...	1,863
		6,027

(*b*) *Persons.*

35. In connection with the above non-cognizable cases 12,549 persons appeared before the Courts, as compared with 11,529 and 12,543 in the years 1906 and 1905 respectively. Out of the 12,549 persons concerned, 3,644 were convicted, showing a percentage of 29·03 as against 31·89 and 30·90 in 1906 and 1905 respectively.

Castes of offenders.

36. The following statement shows the different castes to which 66,475 offenders dealt with in both cognizable and non-cognizable cases belonged :—

Offence.	Castes.														Grand Total.
	European.		Portuguese and Native Christians.		Hindus.		Mahomedans.		Parsis.		Others.		Total.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Cognizable ...	244	7	566	19	29,015	4,972	17,901	476	161	2	510	53	48,397	5,529	53,926
Non-cognizable ...	122	15	356	46	6,501	750	3,649	292	504	85	219	10	11,351	1,198	12,549
Total ...	366	22	922	65	35,516	5,722	21,550	763	665	87	729	63	59,748	6,727	66,475

Property stolen and recovered.

37. During the year under report the total value of the property alleged to have been stolen in Police cognizable cases amounted to Rs. 3,07,088 as compared with Rs. 3,94,255 in the preceding year and with Rs. 4,30,796 in 1905. The total value of the property recovered amounted to Rs. 1,92,046 as against Rs. 2,03,842 in 1906 and Rs. 1,63,466 in 1905, giving a percentage of 62·53 as compared with 51·70 in the preceding year and 37·94 in 1905.

The better percentage of recovery is satisfactory. I am not, however, inclined to place much importance on percentages as regards recovery of property; as so much depends on the amount lost in individual cases. It may happen, for instance, that an abnormally large amount of property is lost in two or three cases, and only small amounts in the remaining cases throughout the year.

The recovery or non-recovery of the large amounts of property in the few cases sway the percentages for the year either way and make them good or bad as the case may be.

A far sounder criterion of the working of the Police is the number of cases in which property is recovered and for the rise in that respect for the year under report, credit may safely be claimed.

The figures given below will show the somewhat remarkable fall from 378 in 1906 to 266 in the year under report, of crime under the head of 1 (A) (*a*) "Theft in conjunction with lurking house trespass or house-breaking" (Statement (C). I trace this fall almost entirely to the capture and conviction of a notorious house-breaker named Nanabhai Dinshaw Daruwala :—

1903	...	...	...	... 353
1904	...	...	...	... 325
1905	...	...	...	... 383
1906	...	...	...	... 378
1907	...	...	...	... 266

General results of working.

38. The following are the salient features of the year's history of crime :—

I.—A decrease in the number of offences under the Indian Penal Code.
II.—A decrease in the number of offences under the Police and Local Acts.
III.—A decrease in Classes I, II, III, IV and VI.
IV.—An increase almost inappreciable in Class V.
V.—A slight falling off in the percentage results of convictions in Classes I, II, IV and VI.
VI.—A rise in the percentage results of convictions in Classes III and V.
VII.—A rise in the percentage of cases in which property was recovered.

Arms, Explosives, Petroleum and Motor Vehicles Acts.

(*a*) *Arms Act.*

39. During the year 1907, the licenses of the 36 firms dealing in arms and ammunition in Bombay were renewed by the Commissioner of Police, and

a renewal was also granted by Government in the case of the 8 firms selected to deal in rifled breach-loading arms and ammunition. Of the latter, 5 are licensed to deal in ammunition for rifles of the prohibited bores. The shops and godowns of these dealers were regularly inspected throughout the year and stock taken at least once a month, when the quantity of arms and ammunition on hand was found to be correct, and agreed with the stock and sale books which were well and carefully kept.

One successful prosecution was instituted under section 19 (*f*) of the Act.

40. The subjoined Table A gives the number of licenses and permits issued by the Commissioner of Police under the Arms Act and shows an increase of 228 licenses over the year 1906, and Table B shows to what community the licenses for the possession of arms (item 8 Table A) belong. In the latter Table a decrease of 21 licenses will be noted, 47 licenses were cancelled or were not renewed for the year 1907. This was due to the licensees either depositing their guns in office, being made Justices of the Peace, leaving for another district or dying, thus leaving 447 renewed licenses. There were 60 applications for new possession licenses for arms, out of which 26 were granted, making a total of 473 persons licensed to carry arms in the City.

Table B (1) shows the number of licenses belonging to the different communities cancelled during the year under review, Table B (2) shows the manner in which such licenses were disposed of and Table B (3) shows the communities to which new licenses were granted.

TABLE A.

Serial Number.	Description of license.	Number of licenses granted in		Increase.	Decrease.
		1906.	1907.		
1	Transport licenses (Forms II, IV and XII)	524	522	...	2
2	Registered export licenses	617	587	...	30
3	Export licenses (Form V)	707	692	...	15
4	Import licenses	315	372	57	...
5	Transhipment licenses	50	41	...	9
6	Journey licenses	87	79	...	8
7	Dealers' licenses	36	36	...	...
*8	Possession licenses for arms	494	473	...	21
9	Possession licenses for ·303 and ·450 bore ammunition	33	41	8	...
10	Permits to public servants	74	60	...	14
11	Permits to withdraw ammunition from Sewri and Antop Hill Magazines ...	606	766	160	...
12	Permits for H. M. the Amir's consignments.	...	2	2	...

* *Vide* Table B.

TABLE B.

Nationality.	Rifles.	Fowling pieces.	Revolvers.	Pistols.	Air Guns.	Swords.	Sword sticks.	Daggers.	Pattas.	Jumbias.	Total number of arms.	Total number of license.†
Hindus ...	22	129	40	18	...	69	10	...	2	...	290	177
Mahomedans ...	22	50	11	5	1	20	...	5	...	...	114	72
Parsis ...	34	84	57	5	1	45	9	23	...	...	258	131
Native Christians ...	5	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	86
Jews	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Japanese ...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	5
Total ...	84	355	108	29	2	135	19	28	2	...	762	473
Total 1906 ...	84	364	118	28	4	165	20	37	3	2	825	494

† 47 licenses were cancelled or were not renewed.
26 licenses were granted to fresh applicants.

TABLE B(1).

Number of licenses cancelled during the year 1907.

Nationality.	Rifles.	Fowling pieces.	Revolvers.	Pistols.	Air Guns.	Swords.	Sword sticks.	Daggers.	Pattas.	Jumbias.	Total number of arms.	Total number of licenses.
Hindus ...	2	14	2	2	...	39	1	3	1	2	66	19
Mahomedans ...	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
Parsis ...	4	4	14	...	1	10	...	8	...	...	41	19
Native Christians ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Jews	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japanese ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6	25	17	2	2	49	1	11	1	2	116	47

TABLE B(2).

Statement showing how the arms of cancelled licenses were disposed of.

Arms how disposed of.	Number of license holders.	Number of arms.
Deposited in Office	9	18
Sold to authorised persons	10	24
Removed to another district	15	45
Left India	2	2
Not traceable	2	3
Became Justices of the Peace	2	3
Became Khán Bahádur	1	1
Became Volunteers	2	5
Obtained new licenses	4	15
Total ...	47	116

TABLE B(3).

Number of new licenses issued in 1907.

Nationality.	Rifles.	Fowling pieces.	Revolvers.	Pistols.	Air Guns.	Swords.	Sword sticks.	Daggers.	Pattas.	Jumbias.	Total number of arms.	Total number of licenses.
Hindus ...	2	3	1	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	14	7
Mahomedans ...	2	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	8	5
Parsis ...	2	6	5	...	...	12	...	2	...	...	27	10
Native Christians ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Jews	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Japanese ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Total ...	6	16	7	3	...	19	..	2	...	...	53	26

(*b*) *Explosive Act.*

41. The magazines and godowns of the various license-holders under the Explosives Act (IV of 1884) were inspected as often as possible during the year and were found to be maintained in accordance with the orders of Government.

Under this Act, 207 licenses were renewed and 2 new licenses under Form A and one under Form K were granted during the year (*vide* Table C below), showing a decrease of 113 licenses since 1906—principally licenses for the possession of gun-powder for blasting purposes.

Two persons were prosecuted, one under rule 10 (1) and the other under rule 11 (1) of the rules under the Explosives Act. Both the accused were convicted.

TABLE C.

Serial Number.	Description of license.	Form on which license is granted.	Number of licenses granted in		Increase.	Decrease.
			1906.	1907.		
1	Manufacture, possession and sale ...	A	16	18	2	...
2	Possession and sale	B	185	170	...	15
3	Possession	C	105	4	...	101
4	Do.	F	1	1	...	...
5	Sale	L	4	4	...	...
6	Magazine licenses	J	10	10	...	...
7	Floating Magazine licenses ...	K	2	3	1	...
	Total ...	...	323	210	3	116

(c) Petroleum Act.

42. Under the Petroleum Act the number of licenses issued shows a decrease of 145 under the figures of the preceding year, when 279 licenses were issued due to full advantage being taken of the system of General licenses introduced by Government Resolution No. 5928, dated the 23rd October 1905. Items 3, 5, 6 and 7 in Table D are renewed licenses and the increase or decrease as compared with 1906 is also shown.

The godowns licensed under this Act were periodically inspected and found to be maintained in accordance with the conditions laid down in the Petroleum Act.

TABLE D.

Serial Number.	Description of license.	Form on which granted.	Number of licenses granted in		Increase.	Decrease.
			1906.	1907.		
1	Import licenses	...	28	22	...	6
2	Special Transport licenses for dangerous petroleum ...	D	164	47	...	117
3	General Transport licenses for dangerous petroleum ...	G	9	8	...	1
4	Special Transport licenses for non-dangerous petroleum ...	E	48	20	...	28
5	General Transport licenses for non-dangerous petroleum ...	F	4	6	2	...
6	Possession licenses	A	6	6	...	...
7	Possession and Transport licenses (Motor owners)	I	11	19	8	...
8	Carbide of Calcium	B. C. & D	9	6	...	3
	Total ...	...	279	134	10	155

(d) Motor Vehicles Act.

43. During the year under report there were 250 cars registered, making a total of 904 Motor Vehicles registered since the year 1905. Since the introduction of the system of registration 25 numbers have been cancelled, the cars having been, either broken up or sent out of the Presidency. Thus the total number of vehicles actually running in the Presidency is 879, out of which number there are approximately 614 vehicles running in Bombay City.

One hundred and ninty-nine transfers were effected.

The motor busses which loomed so largely before the public in 1906 were not much in evidence during the year 1907, having been found to be too cumbersome and noisy. Their vibration too was so great that the public did not utilize them to the extent anticipated by the promoters of the scheme.

The general numbers shown on the registers for 1907 amounted to 35, all of which, with the exception of 2, are in Bombay City.

Twelve licenses to let out on hire and 8 certificates of competency were issued for the City as well as 935 drivers' licenses. These motor cars do not ply for hire in the streets.

Motor vehicles were the cause of 90 accidents, none of which, however, proved fatal. 33 prosecutions were undertaken under this Act, 27 of which ended in conviction.

Pilgrims.

44. During the year under report 20,317 pilgrims left Bombay for the Hedjaz. The details are as under :—

17,386 pilgrims from British territories.
2,650 pilgrims from foreign territories.
281 pilgrims who had obtained passports from different British Civil and Political Officers in India.

20,317

During the same period 24,372 pilgrims returned from the Hedjaz *vid* Bombay and were sent to their homes in different parts of India under the usual Police arrangements.

Deportation of Foreigners.

45. No foreigners of the class of procurers were deported during the year under report.

One of the two foreigners named Jarmain Fabre referred to in Government Resolution, Political Department, No. 1572, dated 27th February 1907, who was convicted in a case of counterfeiting King's coin, was sent down to Bombay by the District Superintendent of Police, Poona, and was despatched to Marseilles on the 21st March 1907.

A foreigner named Kadoori Abraham Chapami, who had returned to British India in contravention of the orders of Government, was re-deported to Bagdád in accordance with the orders contained in Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 8768, dated 6th December 1907.

Fourteen Arabs ordered by Government to remove themselves from British India on the representation of the Honourable the Resident in Hyderabad were sent down to Bombay from Secunderabad and deported.

Fires.

46. The total number of fires that took place in the City of Bombay during the year 1907 was 97 and the aggregate amount of property lost or destroyed is estimated at Rs. 21,12,440. The figures for 1906 were as follows :—

Fires	133
Estimated loss of property worth ...	Rs. 57,66,999

The fall in the number of fires and the property destroyed is solely due to the fact that there were only a few cotton fires in the year under report.

Street Accidents.

47. During the year under report 995 persons were injured and 34 were killed in conveyance accidents as compared with 1,042 injured and 33 killed in the preceding year. The following are the details :—

	Injured.	Killed.
(*a*) By Tram Cars	134	12
(*b*) „ Motor Cars	90	...
(*c*) „ Hack Victorias ...	299	8
(*d*) „ Other Public Conveyances .	165	8
(*e*) „ Private Conveyances ...	307	6
	995	34

This shows a decrease of 47 in the number of persons injured and an increase of only 1 in those killed.

Electric tram cars started to run on the 7th May 1907 and from that date up to the close of the year there were 117 accidents and 7 deaths. Of these 45 were due to the fault of the passengers—4 resulting in death—and 9 to the negligence of the drivers—1 resulting in death. In the remaining accidents it is difficult to know to whom to apportion blame. In the case in which the tram driver caused death he was prosecuted and sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

Motor cars are still found fault with by the non-motoring public, but comparing their number (614) and the number of accidents (90) due to them, with the number of Hack Victorias (1,522) and the accidents due to them (299) the result is in their favour. Considering that the total number of conveyances (excluding tram cars) running in Bombay is close on 20,000, the total of 861 accidents and 22 deaths cannot be said to be excessive.

Conveyances.

48. The total number of public and private conveyances in the City of Bombay during the year under report was as follows:—

Public Conveyances	...	...	...	10,937
Private do.	...	...	...	7,539
Motor Vehicles	...	...	...	614
			Total ...	19,190

showing an increase of 811 in public and 27 in private conveyances. The public conveyances consisted of:—

Victorias	...	...	...	1,522
Recklas	...	...	...	185
Labour Carts	...	...	...	9,230

Habitual Crimes and Offenders.

49. The following statement shows the work done by the Criminal Identification Branch of this office with regard to the tracing by Finger Impression Slips of convicts:—

Year.	Number of impressions received for identification.	Number of prisoners identified.
1905	2,963	474
1906	3,185	674
1907	3,390	794

In addition to the 794 prisoners identified by this office, 135 other prisoners were identified by the Presidency Bureau and 70 by other Bureaux, making a total of 999.

Out of the 794 prisoners so identified this year, 107 were juveniles as compared with 60 in the preceding year.

The working of the Branch was, as usual, carried on almost entirely on the Finger Impression System, and it shows that there has been a steady increase in the number of prisoners received for identification as well as an increase in the number of cases traced.

Bad Characters.

50. Under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code, there were 11 cases involving a similar number of persons, during the year under report, as against 16 in the preceding year. Out of the 11 cases for this year, 8 resulted in conviction and 3 in acquittal. Three of the 8 convicted furnished the requisite security, the remaining five being sent to jail in default.

More cases could, and would be, dealt with, but for the discouragement shown by the Magistrates to the working of this Chapter in Bombay City.

Criminal Classes and influx of suspicious Foreigners.

51. Seven Harnees were arrested and sent to Ludhiana by order of the Magistrates. No such arrests were made in 1906.

As stated elsewhere there has been an influx of Pathans and Panjabis with a sprinkling of Wagris, Wanjaris and Bhamtas into the City in answer to the demand for labour, the ordinary Bombay Supply being insufficient to meet the calls made upon it by the contractors engaged in carrying on the many works of magnitude instituted by the Port and Improvement Trusts. Many of these Pathans, etc., are already criminals and they have helped to swell the crime during the year.

Police Establishment.

52. The strength and distribution of the Force remained the same as that for the year 1906 with the exception of the following addition to the Public Land Conveyance Department (*vide* Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 6067, dated 30th November 1906) :—

1	Inspector.
2	Sub-Inspectors.
6	Constables.
9	

The strength of the Sanitary Police sanctioned by Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 6120, dated 13th September 1897, stood as follows :—

1	Inspector,
5	Sub-Inspectors,
3	Havildars and
37	Constables.
46	

Punishments.

53. Two hundred and eighty-seven officers and men were punished during the year under report as compared with 408 in the preceding year and 433 in 1905.

The details are as follows :—

Departmentally	271
Judicially	5
Dismissed	11
	287

Hitherto it has been the custom to punish by small fines many of the minor offences committed. This year, however, having regard to the rise in prices and the increased difficulty the men found in paying their way, it was deemed advisable to fine less and admonish more. This will account for the drop in the number of punishments.

Rewards.

54. The number of officers and men rewarded during the year under report was as follows :—

(1) By departmental promotion	118
(2) By the issue of Good Service Tickets	539
(3) By the grant of silver stripes	5
(4) By the grant of two stripes	13
(5) By the grant of one stripe	30
(6) By the A'bkári Department	29
(7) By the Magistrates	7
(8) By the Commissioner of Police	25
(9) Otherwise rewarded	348
	1,114

The exceptionally large number of rewards shown under item (9) above was due to the rewards paid in connection with the Colába Fires in the previous year and those offered by the Western India Turf Club in connection with races.

Health.

55. The total number of admissions into the Northcote Police Hospital during the year under report was 1,920, as compared with 1,966 in the preceding year and 2,050 in 1905. The daily average on the sick list was as follows:—

	1906.	1907.
Native Constabulary	40·42	45·9
European Police	·65	2·04

The Police Surgeon explains the decrease by saying that the general health of the city was better this year than last.

Casualties.

56. The following are the details of casualties that occurred during 1907:—

Resignations	43
Discharges	15
Dismissals	11
Transfers	3
Deaths (including the death of Sub-Inspector Fish) ...	47
Retirement on pension or gratuity (including Superintendent J. McDermott)	46
	165

The quinquennial average of casualties ending with 1906 is 204. Out of the 47 deaths that occurred during the year under report, 6 were due to plague as against 12 in 1906 and 23 in 1905.

Education.

57. During the year under report 198 officers (European and Natives) and 676 men were able to read and write as compared with 190 officers and 612 men in the year 1906.

Recruiting.

58. The number of recruits enlisted during the year 1907 was 164 as compared with 132 in 1906 and 205 in 1905.

Resignations.

59. During the year under report there were 43 resignations as compared with 59 in the preceding year and 100 in 1905.

Drill and Ball Practice.

60. The Drill and Ball Practice was regularly taken by the Head Quarter Sub-Inspector.

Police Buildings.

61. Two wooden chowkies for two men each were constructed by the Public Works Department from their discretionary grant and located one at Tank Bunder for the use of the Water Police and the other at the junction of Dadar and Vincent Roads.

A storey was added to the store-room and a single storied building accommodating the office of the Protector of Pilgrims, etc., was constructed in the compound of the Police Head Quarters. (*Vide* Government Resolution, Public Works Department, No. C. W.-1632, dated 20th June 1906.)

The old lime and Masonry Chowki at the junction of Mount, Mázagon and Dockyard Roads was rebuilt by the Public Works Department (*vide* Governmens Resolution, Public Works Department, No. A.—2286, dated 11th September 1906).

Condition of Arms, Accoutrements and Ammunition.

62. They were regularly inspected and kept in proper order.

General efficiency and remarks.

63. The most noteworty events that occurred during the year under report were (1) the visit of His Majesty the Amir of Afghanistan to Bombay on the 12th February 1907, (2) the discontent amongst the Native Constabulary of the Force, (3) the capture of the notorious burglar Nanabhai Dinshaw Daruwala and two of his associates referred to in paragraph 37 above and (4) strikes by mill hands.

The visit of His Majesty the Amir of Afghanistan entailed a strain on the force seldom if ever, experienced before. This is not to be wondered at looking to the length of his stay and the fact that none of his engagements were settled by a pre-arranged programme as is usual in the case of other high personages. Police arrangements had to be made at a moment's notice on teleponic intimation and it redounds to the credit of the Force in general that not in a single instance was fault found with the arrangements made, notwithstanding the large crowds which assembled at the different places His Majesty visited. The task the Police had to perform on this occasion was rendered more arduous and trying by the annual festival of the Mohurram taking place simultaneously with His Majesty the Amir's visit.

Owing to high prices of food stuffs prevaling in Bombay, and the abnormal rise in rents the discontent that was simmering in the minds of the Native Constabulary took a practical shape and resulted in their refusing to receive their pay and in attending organized meetings of their own initiation, in contravention of the orders of the Commissioner of Police.

It became necessary to take legal proceedings against 2 of the leaders and eventually after the cases had been submitted to the High Court, a decision upholding the order of the Commissioner of Police was obtained and the 2 men received a nominal punishment of Re. 1 fine.

This decision brought the men to their senses and no more meetings were held, but subsequently they sent in petitions to the Commissioner of Police. These petitions were forwarded to Government and the men received an answer in due course. Though not satisfied they let matters rest and such was their attitude at the close of the year.

The capture of Nanabhai Dinshaw was a highly satisfactory bit of work. He had evaded justice for nearly 20 years and during that time had levied heavy toll on the public. He was not in the habit of carrying on operation alone but was assisted by a gang of skilful house-breakers. That he was able to control the members of his gang and keep them in hand for so long was due to the generous manner in which he treated them, sharing alike with them, defending them when they came into the hands of the Police, looking after their families when they were sent to jail and in many other ways buying their loyal allegiance. He took an active part in the different cases himself, and if not actually engaged in the burglary was close at hand in a conveyance in which to remove the booty to his house, either to melt it down or send it out of Bombay before daybreak. For years the Police had mad eevery effort to arrest him in the act but only succeeded a few months ago, when on information received from a confiderate they were able to seize him and 2 others, he in his conveyance, surrounded by the stolen property just removed from a house alongside. From that time until his conviction he did all he could to induce the Police officers concerned to let him go offering large bribes.

Since his incarceration in jail there has been a noticeable fall in the class of crime which he affected, and though some of his lieutenants still remain at

large they do not appear to be capable of operating with any success in the absence of their chief.

Much credit is due to the Police who dealt with this case. From the Superintendent down to the native Constable they all worked well. As a mark of appreciation they were all rewarded in one form or another.

The mill hands of 36 mills went on strike. The total number of mill hands involved was 13,794. On each occasion Police had to be furnished to keep order, and as a Reserve exists in name only, this entailed men being taken off other duties.

64. The good relations existing between the Magistracy and the Police continued during the year.

65. I must not conclude this report without bringing to the notice of Government the hearty co-operation I have at all times received from my Deputy Mr. R. M. Phillips. As Government are aware it has been my pleasant duty to bring his good work to their notice on two occasions this year. I cannot speak too highly of his energy and activity.

66. I would also mention the names of the following officers. Those marked with an asterisk were concerned in the arrest of Nanabhai Dinshaw. The work of the Detective Branch was ably supervised by Superintendent Sloane up till the month of May and afterwards by his *locum tenens* Mr. Mirza Mahomedali:—

Superintendents.

Mr. W. J. Nolan (Senior Superintendent).	Mr. D. Williamson.
,, W. Sanderson.	,, E. Flangan.*

Inspectors.

Khán Bahádur Shaikh Ebrahim.	M. J. Giles.
S. Favel.	J. Hassan.
P. Sullivan.	*A. J. Paterson.
E. Morris.	*E. Coxen.
	Narayan Govind.

Sub-Inspector.

*Mr. M. C. Taylor.

Jemádar.

*Mir Ahmed Ali Imam Ali.

Head Clerk Mr. Ramchandra Raghoba Dharadhar and 1st Clerk Mr. Vinayak Dinanath.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

H. G. GELL,
Commissioner of Police.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY SECRETARIAT

STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT

RETURN OF COGNIZABLE

Part I.—Return

Serial No.	Law.	Offence.	Number pending from previous year.	Number reported in the year.	Number in which investigation was refused.	Number remaining for investigation. (columns 4+5—6).	Number proved or declared to be false.	Number due to mistakes of law or fact or declared non-cognizable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Sections of Indian Penal Code.							
	115, 117, 118, 119 ...	Abetment of cognizable offence.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.*							
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to the Army and Navy.	...	1	...	1	...	...
3	231 to 254	Offences relating to coin ...	...	2	...	2	...	...
4	255 to 263A	Offences relating to stamps .	...	2	...	2	...	...
5	467 and 471	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	489A to 489D ...	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	212 to 216, 216A ...	Harbouring an offender ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	224, 225, 225B and 226...	Other offences against public justice.	...	15	...	15	...	...
9	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159.	Rioting or unlawful assembly.	...	3	...	3	...	1
10	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier.	...	1	...	1	...	1
		Total ...	...	24	...	24	...	2
	CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.*							
11	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder	...	6	...	6	...	...
12	307	Attempts at murder ...	...	1	...	1	...	...
13	304, 308	Culpable homicide	...	6	...	6	...	...
14	376	Rape by a person other than the husband.	1	1	...	2	...	...
15	377	Unnatural offence	...	3	...	3	...	...
16	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	1	2	...	3	...	...
17	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide.	...	37	...	37	...	4
18	325, 326, 329, 331, 333 335.	Grievous hurt	...	71	...	71	...	17
19	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	...	3	...	3	...	...
20	324, 327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt	...	83	...	83	...	13
21	363 to 369 & 371, 372, 373.	Kidnapping or abduction, selling, etc., for prostitution and dealing in slaves.	2	26	...	28	...	1
22	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for the purpose of extortion.	...	1	...	1	...	...
23	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	...	31	...	31	1	...
24	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	8	...	8	1	...
		Total ...	4	279	...	283	2	40
	CLASS III.—*Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.*							
25	395, 397, 398, 399, 402 .	Dacoity and preparation and assembly for dacoity.	...	1	...	1	...	...
26	392, 393, 394, 397, 398 .	Robbery	...	22	...	22	5	1
27	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	1	3	...	4	...	1
28	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal.	...	...	...	...	...	...

A.

CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1907.

of Cases.

Number pending at end of year.	True Cases.				Total Magistrate's true cases.	Total Magistrate's cases convicted.	Grand total of true cases (columns 14+15).	Remarks.
	Convicted.	Discharged or Acquitted.	Not detected or apprehended.	Total true cases (columns 6+11+12+13).				
10	12	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	
...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	
...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	13	2	...	15	...	...	15	
..	2	...	...	2	1	...	3	1 withdrawn.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	20	2	...	22	1	...	23	1 withdrawn.
...	1	...	1	2	...	...	2	2 transferred; 1 lunatic; 1 died.
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	
...	5	1	...	6	...	...	6	
...	1	1	...	2	1	...	3	
...	2	...	1	3	...	...	3	
...	3	...	...	3	...	...	3	
...	24	7	...	31	...	...	31	1 lunatic; 1 died.
...	44	4	6	51	8	3	62	17 compounded.
...	2	...	1	3	...	...	3	
...	53	6	4	63	32	5	95	2 lunatics; 15 compounded.
...	23	4	...	27	3	...	30	
...	...	...	1	1	1	...	2	
...	26	3	1	30	16	6	46	
...	4	2	1	7	...	...	7	
...	189	28	16	233	61	14	294	2 transferred; 4 lunatics; 2 died; 32 compounded.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 transferred.
...	11	3	2	16	2	...	18	
...	2	1	...	3	...	...	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

STATEMENT

Serial No.	Law.	Offence.	Number pending from previous year.	Number reported in the year.	Number in which investigation was refused.	Number remaining for investigation (columns 4+5—6).	Number proved or declared to be false.	Number due to mistakes of law or fact or declared non-cognizable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		CLASS III.—*Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only*—continued.						
29	449 to 452, 454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt and house-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	...	349	...	349	1	3
30	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	375	...	376	6	5
		CLASS IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.*						
31	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	...	14	...	14	...	3
32	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	...	16	...	16	...	7
33	374	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	30	...	30	...	10
		CLASS V.—*Minor Offences against Property.*						
34	379 to 382	Theft ... { of cattle ... / ordinary ...	... 1	... 2,916	... ...	... 2,917	... 39	... 42
35	406 to 409	Criminal breach of trust ...	...	314	...	314	10	12
36	411 to 414	Receiving stolen property ...	...	170	...	170	2	7
37	419, 420	Cheating	...	133	...	133	2	4
38	447, 448, 453 & 456 ...	Criminal or house-trespass and lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	...	17	...	17	...	...
39	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	3,550	...	3,551	53	65
		CLASS VI.—*Other Offences not specified above.*						
40	295 to 297	Offences against religion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and nuisances punishable under local laws.	Public nuisances, etc. ...	...	105	...	105	...	3
42	.....	Offences under special and local laws declared to be cognizable.	...	40,616	...	40,616	...	1,040
		Total ...	...	40,721	...	40,721	...	1,043
		GRAND TOTAL ...	6	44,979	...	44,985	61	1,165

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 8th May 1908.

A—*continued.*

Number pending at end of year.	True Cases.				Total Magistrate's true cases.	Total Magistrate's cases convicted.	Grand total of true cases (columns 14 + 15).	Remarks.
	Convicted.	Discharged or Acquitted.	Not detected or apprehended.	Total true cases (Columns 6+11+12+13).				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...	213	9	116	338	...	...	338	5 transferred ; 2 lunatics ; 2 compounded.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	226	13	118	357	2	...	359	6 transferred ; 2 lunatics ; 2 compounded.
...	8	2	1	11	16	2	27	2 compounded.
...	7	2	...	9	1	1	10	5 compounded.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	15	4	1	20	17	3	37	7 compounded.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	2,318	55	442	2,815	48	9	2,863	16 transferred ; 4 lunatics ; 9 non-cognizable.
...	242	13	31	286	173	40	459	6 transferred ; 2 non-cognizable.
3	115	20	22	157	2	1	159	1 transferred.
...	97	14	13	124	39	7	163	3 transferred ; 1 compounded.
...	15	...	1	16	46	6	62	1 lunatic.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	2,787	102	509	3,398	308	63	3,706	26 transferred ; 5 lunatics ; 11 non-cognizable ; 1 compounded.
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
...	98	4	...	102	13	3	115	
...	39,165	401	...	39,566	5,342	5,195	44,908	8 transferred ; 2 lunatics ; 69 withdrawn
...	39,263	405	...	39,668	5,356	5,198	45,024	8 transferred ; 2 lunatics ; 69 withdrawn
4	42,500	554	644	43,698	5,745	5,278	49,443	42 transferred ; 13 lunatics ; 2 died ; 70 withdrawn ; 42 compounded ; 11 non-cognizable.

H. G. GELL,
Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT A.

RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1907.

Part II.—Return of Persons concerned in cases.

Serial Number.	Law.	Offence.	Persons in custody pending trial or investigation or on bail, under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to, or in cases taken up by the Police.	Arrested by the Police during the year.	Released under Section 169, Criminal Procedure Code.	Released by Magistrate's order before trial.	Number of persons tried.	Number convicted.	Number acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons evading arrest at close of year.	Number in custody pending trial or investigation or on bail at end of year.	Persons concerned in Magistrate's Cases. Number arrested.	Number convicted.	Number acquitted or discharged.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Sections of Indian Penal Code.														
1	115, 117, 118, 119.	Abetment of cognizable offence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.*													
2	121 to 126, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	231 to 254 ...	Offences relating to coin	...	4	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	255 to 263A ...	Offences relating to stamps	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	467 and 471 ...	Offences relating to Government Promissory notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	489A to 489D ...	Offences relating to Currency notes and Bank notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	212 to 216 and 216A.	Harbouring an offender	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	224, 225, 225B and 228.	Other offences against public justice ...	...	16	...	...	16	14	2	...	...	...	...	...	
9	143 to 153; 157, 158, 159.	Rioting or unlawful assembly	...	11	...	...	11	5	6	...	...	6	...	...	6 withdrawn.
	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ...	...	35	...	...	35	26	9	...	...	6	...	6	6 withdrawn.
		CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.*													
11	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder	...	5	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 transferred; 1 lunatic; 1 died.
12	307	Attempts at murder	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	304, 308	Culpable homicide	...	6	...	...	6	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	
14	376	Rape by a person other than the husband ...	1	1	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	
15	377	Unnatural offences	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth..	1	3	...	...	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	
17	302, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide... ...	...	37	...	...	35	24	11	...	...	...	...	...	1 lunatic; 1 died.
18	325, 326, 329, 331, 333, 335.	Grievous hurt	...	113	...	...	113	59	54	...	...	18	8	10	37 compounded.
19	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	324, 327, 330, 332.	Hurt	...	113	...	...	111	72	39	...	...	74	8	66	2 lunatics; 21 compounded.
21	363 to 369 & 371, 372, 373.	Kidnapping or abduction; selling, etc., for prostitution and dealing in slaves.	2	35	...	...	37	27	10	...	...	6	...	6	
22	340 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for the purpose of extortion.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
23	353, 354, 356, 357.	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	...	41	...	...	41	36	5	...	...	18	6	12	
24	304A, 338 ...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	8	...	...	8	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ...	4	368	...	...	364	236	126	...	...	118	23	96	2 transferred; 4 lunatics; 2 died; 58 compounded.
		CLASS III.—*Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.*													
25	395, 397, 398, 399, 402.	Dacoity and preparation and assembly for dacoity.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 transferred.
26	392, 393, 394, 397, 398.	Robbery	...	29	...	...	29	17	12	...	...	2	...	2	
27	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	1	3	...	...	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	
28	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
29	449 to 452, 454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt and house-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	2	308	...	...	299	264	35	...	...	...	...	...	9 transferred; 2 lunatics; 4 compounded.
30	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ...	3	341	...	...	332	283	49	...	...	2	...	2	10 transferred; 2 lunatics; 4 compounded.
		CLASS IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.*													
31	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	...	15	...	...	16	10	5	...	...	22	2	20	1 compounded.
32	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life. ...	...	21	...	...	21	11	10	...	...	1	1	...	3 compounded.
33	374	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ...	...	36	...	...	36	21	15	...	...	23	3	20	4 compounded.

STATEMENT A-II—*concluded.*

Serial Number.	Law.	Offence.	Persons in custody pending trial or investigation or on bail, under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to, or in cases taken up by the Police.	Arrested by the Police during the year.	Released under Section 169, Criminal Procedure Code.	Released by Magistrate's order before trial.	Number of persons tried.	Number convicted.	Number acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons evading arrest at close of year.	Number in custody pending trial or investigation or on bail at end of year.	Persons concerned in Magistrate's Cases.			Remarks.
												Number arrested.	Number convicted.	Number acquitted or discharged.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Sections of Indian Penal Code.														
		CLASS V.—*Minor Offences against Property.*													
34	379 to 382 ...	Theft ... { of cattle ... ... ordinary	... 1	... 2,751	... ...	... ...	... 2,729	... 2,514	... 135	... ...	... 1	... 59	... 10	... 49	18 transferred; 4 lunatics; 7 non-cognizable.
35	408 to 409 ...	Criminal breach of trust	...	299	...	...	284	246	38	...	...	190	40	150	6 transferred; 2 non-cognizable.
36	411 to 414 ...	Receiving stolen property	...	174	...	...	170	126	41	...	3	4	3	1	1 transferred.
37	419, 420	Cheating	...	186	...	...	135	113	22	...	...	49	8	41	3 transferred; 1 compounded.
38	447, 448, 453 and 456.	Criminal or house-trespass and lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	...	20	...	...	19	19	...	...	...	92	16	76	1 lunatic.
39	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ...	1	3,373	...	...	3,337	3,048	289	...	4	394	77	317	28 transferred; 5 lunatics; 9 non-cognizable; 1 compounded.
		CLASS VI.—*Other Offences not specified above.*													
40	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	
41	269, 277, 278, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Sec. 34 of Act V of 1861, and nuisances punishable under Local Laws.	Public nuisances	...	116	...	...	116	103	13	...	...	15	2	13	
42	.....	Offences under special and local laws declared to be cognizable.	...	43,821	...	...	43,814	42,345	1,469	...	...	5,363	5,214	149	8 transferred; 2 lunatics; 69 withdrawn.
		Total ...	...	43,940	...	...	43,930	42,448	1,482	...	...	5,381	5,216	165	8 transferred; 2 lunatics; 69 withdrawn.
		GRAND TOTAL ...	8	49,093	...	...	49,034	45,961	2,070	...	4	5,924	5,316	606	48 transferred; 13 lunatics; 2 died; 67 compounded; 74 withdrawn; 9 non-cognizable.

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 8th May 1908.

H. G. GELL,
Commissioner of Police.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

STATEMENT B—PART—I.

(RETURN OF NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1907.)

Serial Number.	Law.	Offence.	Number pending at beginning of year.	Cases reported in the year.	Total for disposal (Columns 4 & 5).	Number dismissed without trial.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Number pending at close of year.	Number declared by the Court never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a cognizable offence was committed	Cases of death, escape or lunacy during trial and charges abandoned, compounded or withdrawn (Sections 247, 248, 259, 333, 345 & 494, C. P. C.).	Cases reversed on appeal or on revision.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Sections of I. P. Code.												
1	115 ...	Abetment of non-cognizable offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117 ...	Abetting commission of non-cognizable offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119 ...	Concealing design to commit non-cognizable offence.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c., &c.*												
2	121 to 130, 505.	Offences against the State.	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
3	137 ...	Harbouring deserters by Master of Ship.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 225A, 227 to 229.	Offences against public justice.	...	9	9	...	6	3	...	...	...	...	...
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants.	...	5	5	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property.	...	6	6	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	465 to 477A .	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents not being Government Promissory Notes, and falsifying accounts.	1	12	A 13	...	7	4	1	...	...	...	...
8	264 to 267 .	Offences relating to weights and measures.	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
9	482 to 489 .	Making or using false trade marks.	2	1	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
10	149, 153A to 156, 160.	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray.	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	3	37	40	1	19	17	1	...	...	1	...
	CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.*												
11	312 to 316 .	Causing miscarriage ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	370 ...	Buying or disposing of slaves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12a	376 ...	Rape by the husband ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CLASS III.—*Serious Offences against Property.*												
13	384 to 389 .	Extortion	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CLASS IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.*												
14	345 ..	Wrongful confinement ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	5	2,405	2,410	495	1,253	357	...	...	...	305	1
16	334 ...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	323 ...	Voluntarily causing hurt...	...	661	661	158	266	142	...	...	...	95	...
		Total ...	5	3,066	3,071	653	1,519	499	...	...	...	400	1

A. Transferred to Indore.

STATEMENT B-I—*continued.*

Serial Number.	Law.	Offence.	Number pending at beginning of year.	Cases reported in the year.	Total for disposal (Columns 4 & 5).	Number dismissed without trial.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Number pending at close of year.	Number declared by the Court never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or of fact.	Number in which the Court held that a cognizable offence was committed.	Cases of death, escape or lunacy during trial and charges abandoned, compounded or withdrawn (Sections 247, 248, 259, 333, 345 & 494, C. P. C.).	Cases reversed on appeal or on revision.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		CLASS V.—*Minor Offences against Property.*											
18	417, 418 ...	Cheating	2	32	34	3	22	2	6	...	...	1	...
19	403 to 405...	Criminal misappropriation of property.	5	40	45	4	31	4	6	...	...	.....	1
20	426, 427, 434.	Mischief (simple) ...	...	38	38	4	19	5	...	...	...	10	...
		Total ...	7	110	117	11	72	11	12	...	...	11	1
		CLASS VI.—*Other Offences not specified above.*											
21	298 ...	Offences against religion...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	.....	...
22	490 to 492 .	Criminal breach of contract of service.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
23	493 to 498...	Offences relating to marriage.	4	70	74	24	30	11	5	...	...	4	...
24	500 to 502...	Defamation	2	46	48	5	26	2	2	...	...	13	...
25	504, 506 to 510.	Intimidation, insult and annoyance.	1	623	624	119	317	87	...	...	...	101	...
26	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances.	...	3	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	.....	...
27	294A ...	Keeping a Lottery Office...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
28	Cases under Chapter VIII (*a*), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction.	...	6	6	...	4	1	1	...	...	.....	...
29	Cases under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
30	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property.	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	.....	...
31	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children.	...	110	110	38	38	26	...	...	...	8	...
		Total ...	7	860	867	186	419	128	8	...	...	126	...
		OFFENCES UNDER OTHER SPECIAL OR LOCAL LAWS NOT COGNIZABLE BY THE POLICE.											
32	100, C. P. C.	Search for persons wrongfully confined.	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	.....	...
33	514, C. P. C. .	Forfeiture of Bail Bond ...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	.....	...
34	Act IV of 1902.	The City of Bombay Police Act.	...	118	118	2	6	40	...	...	...	70	1
35	Act XI of 1890.	The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act.	...	17	17	3	3	8	...	...	...	3	...
36	Act III of 1888.	The City of Bombay Municipal Act.	...	5,054	5,054	258	948	2,603	...	...	...	1,245	...
37	Act XI of 1891.	The Indian Factories Act	2	11	13	...	4	7	2	...	...	.....	...
38	Act XV of 1882.	The Presidency Small Cause Courts Act.	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	.....	...
39	Act XIII of 1859.	The Workman's Breach of Contract Act.	...	31	31	5	13	7	...	...	...	6	...
40	Act I of 1877.	The Bombay Vaccination Act.	...	11	11	1	9	...	1	...	...	.....	...
41	Act X of 1902.	The Indian Emigration Act.	...	3	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	.....	...
42	Act XIV of 1895.	The Indian Pilgrimship Act.	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	.....	...
43	Act IV of 1884.	The Indian Explosives Act.	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	.....	...
44	Act XIII of 1885.	The Indian Telegraph Act.	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	.....	...
		Total ...	2	5,255	5,257	269	989	2,672	3	...	...	1,324	1
		GRAND TOTAL ...	24	9,330	9,354	1,120	3,020	3,327	24	...	...	1,862	3

Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court,
Bombay, 26th March 1908.

A. H. S. ASTON,
Chief Presidency Magistrate
and Revenue Judge, Bombay.

STATEMENT B.—PART—II.

(RETURN OF NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1907.)

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year, namely, under trial or against whom process had issued.	Persons against whom Process issued.		Persons not arrested because absconded or evading or not complying with summons during the year; also those against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year.	Appeared before the Courts.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	Persons tried.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (Columns 5 and 6).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.		
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the Police.				Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.			Number concerned in cases abandoned, compounded, or withdrawn and those who died, escaped or became insane during trial.	Number of those in Column 11 convicted of cognizable offences.	Persons died, escaped or transferred before appearance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14(a)	14(b)	14(c)
	Sections of I. P. Code.														
1	115	Abetment of non-cognizable offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of non-cognizable offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit non-cognizable offence.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c., &c.*													
2	121 to 130, 505 ...	Offences against the State	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	100·	...	...	...	...
3	131	Harbouring deserters by Master of Ship.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 225A; 227 to 229.	Offences against public justice ...	...	9	...	...	9	...	6	3	33·33	...	...	...	...
5	161 to 169, 217 to 225.	Offences by public servants	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	4	80·	...	1	...	...
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property.	...	6	...	...	6	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	465 to 477A ...	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents not being Government Promissory Notes, and falsifying accounts.	1	12	...	1	12	...	7	4	33·33	...	...	...	1 Transferred to Indore.
8	264 to 267 ...	Offences relating to weights and measures.	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	100·	...	...	...	...
9	482 to 489 ...	Making or using false trade-marks...	2	3	...	...	5	...	2	3	100·	...	...	...	...
10	143, 153A to 160, 160.	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	3	39	...	1	41	1	21	17	43·58	...	1	...	1
		CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the person.*													
11	312 to 316 ...	Causing miscarriage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12a	376	Rape by the husband	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		CLASS III.—*Serious Offences against Property.*													
13	384 to 389 ...	Extortion	...	3	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	3	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
		CLASS IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.*													
14	345	Wrongful confinement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	352, 355, 358 ...	Criminal force	8	4,491	...	...	4,499	935	2,435	563	12·53	...	566	...	...
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	...	1,287	...	...	1,287	303	589	215	16·70	...	180	...	...
		Total ...	8	5,778	...	...	5,786	1,238	3,024	778	13·46	...	746	...	...
		CLASS V.—*Minor Offences against Property.*													
18	417, 418 ...	Cheating	2	38	...	6	34	6	25	2	5·26	...	1	...	...
19	403 to 405 ...	Criminal misappropriation of property.	5	47	...	5	47	4	37	5	10·63	1	...	...	...
20	426, 427, 434 ...	Mischief (simple)	...	70	...	...	70	8	33	6	8·57	...	23	...	...
		Total ...	7	155	...	11	151	18	95	13	8·38	1	24	...	...

STATEMENT B-II—*concluded.*

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year, namely under trial or against whom process had issued.	Persons against whom Process issued.		Persons not arrested because absconded or evading or not complying with summons during the year; also those against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year.	Appeared before the Courts.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	Persons tried.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (Columns 5 and 6).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.		
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the Police.				Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.			Number concerned in cases abandoned, compounded, or withdrawn and those who died, escaped or became insane during trial.	Number of those in Column 11 convicted of cognizable offences.	Persons died, escaped, or transferred before appearance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14(*a*)	14(*b*)	14(*c*)
		CLASS VI.—*Other Offences not specified above.*													
21	298	Offences against religion	...	5	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	490 to 492 ...	Criminal breach of contract of service.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	493 to 498 ...	Offences relating to marriage ...	4	82	...	6	80	25	38	13	15·85	...	4	...	...
24	500 to 502 ...	Defamation	2	71	...	8	65	9	35	2	2·81	...	19	...	...
25	504, 506 to 510 ...	Intimidation, insult and annoyance.	2	998	...	...	1,000	190	521	115	11·52	...	174	...	...
26	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances	...	8	...	...	8	...	7	1	12·5	...	...	...	...
27	294A	Keeping a Lottery Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Cases under Chapter VIII (A), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction.	...	30	...	1	29	...	29	1	3·33	...	...	...	...
29	Cases under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property.	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children...	...	114	...	...	114	38	42	26	22·80	...	8	...	...
		Total ...	8	1,309	...	15	1,302	282	677	158	12·07	...	205	...	...
		Offences under other special or local laws not cognizable by the Police.													
32	100, C. P. C., Search for persons wrongfully confined ...		...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	514, C. P. C., Forfeiture of Bail Bond		...	5	...	...	5	...	...	5	100·	...	...	...	...
34	Act IV of 1902, City of Bombay Police Act		...	122	...	...	122	2	9	41	38·60	...	70	...	...
35	Act XI of 1890, Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act ...		...	17	...	...	17	3	3	8	47·05	...	3	...	...
36	Act III of 1888, City of Bombay Municipal Act		...	5,054	...	...	5,054	258	948	2,603	51·50	...	1,222	...	23 (Died.)
37	Act XI of 1891, Indian Factories Act		3	11	...	2	12	...	4	7	63·63	...	1	...	...
38	Act XV of 1882, Presidency Small Cause Courts Act ...		...	5	...	...	5	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Act XIII of 1859, Workman's Breach of Contract Act ...		...	33	...	...	33	6	13	9	27·27	...	6	...	...
40	Act I of 1877, Bombay Vaccination Act		...	11	...	1	10	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Act X of 1902, Indian Emigration Act		...	3	...	...	3	...	1	2	66·66	...	...	...	...
42	Act XIV of 1895, Indian Pilgrimship Act		...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	100·	...	...	...	...
43	Act IV of 1884, Indian Explosives Act		...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	100·	...	...	...	...
44	Act XIII of 1885, Indian Telegraph Act		...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	3	5,266	...	3	5,266	270	993	2,628	50·85	...	1,302	...	33
		GRAND TOTAL ...	29	12,550	...	30	12,549	1,789	4,813	3,641	29·03	1	2,278	...	24

Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court,
Bombay, 26th March 1908.

A. H. S. ASTON,
Chief Presidency Magistrate
and Revenue Judge, Bombay.

STATEMENT C.

Property stolen and recovered during the year 1907.

Offence.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				Rs.	Rs.		
(A).—Cognizable.							
1. Theft ... *a.* In conjunction with lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	266	165	62·03	78,986	34,642	43·85	
1. Theft ... *b.* In conjunction with receiving of stolen property.	...	119	...	...	18,756	...	
1. Theft ... *c.* Other thefts.	2,790	2,292	82·15	1,90,273	1,10,757	58·20	
2. Robbery ... *a.* Dacoity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Robbery ... *b.* Other robbery.	21	14	66·66	4,566	2,461	53·89	
3. Criminal breach of trust ...	302	219	72·51	21,963	14,130	64·33	
4. Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant or agent.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Possession of stolen property...	126	126	100·00	11,300	11,300	100·00	
Total ...	3,505	2,935	83·73	3,07,088	1,92,046	62·53	
(B).—Non-cognizable.							
6. Extortion	1	1	...	300	300	...	
7. Criminal misappropriation ...	9	...	...	8,882	...	...	
Total ...	10	1	...	9,182	300	...	

Figures supplied by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, for direct cognizable cases:—

Column 2 ... ... 111 cases.
Column 3 ... ... 26 cases.
Column 5 ... ... Rs. 2,49,626.
Column 6 ... .. Rs. 1,271.

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 8th May 1908.

H. G. GELL,
Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT D.

Showing Sanctioned Strength and Cost of Police in 1907.

District.	Number of Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner.	Number of Superintendents.	Number of Assistant Superintendents.	Number of Deputy Superintendents.	Number of Inspectors.	Number of Sub-Inspectors.	Number of Sergeants.	Number of Head Constables.			Number of Constables.			Total.
								Foot.	Water.	Mounted.	Foot.	Water.	Mounted.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Bombay ...	2	9	...	...	33	39	...	141	9	17	1,841	87	83	2,261
	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	3	...	...	37	...	...	46

District.	Total Cost payable from Imperial and Provincial revenues.	Total Cost payable from other sources than Imperial and Provincial revenues.	Grand Total Cost (Columns 16 and 17).	Area of District in square miles.	Population of District.	Urban Population of District.	Number of Police Stations.	Number of Outposts.	Proportion of Police.		Total amount of cognizable crime investigated.	Proportion of cognizable crime investigated to the Police force.	Remarks.
									To area.	To population.			
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Bombay ...	Rs. 6,69,593	Rs. 1,99,495	Rs. 8,69,088	22	977,822*	...	32	360	102·77	432·47	44,981	19·80	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sanitary Police (Temporary).

* Bombay Municipal Census of February 1906.

Foot-note.—(1) Additional Police employed temporarily should not be shown as part of the sanctioned Force, but should be added at the end of the statement, the purposes for which they are employed being explained in the text of the report.
(2) The total cost shown in column 18 should include contingencies.

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 8th May 1908.

H. G. GELL,
Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT E.

Return showing Equipment, Discipline and General Internal Management of the Force for 1907.

Range.	District.	Total Strength.				Armament of the Force.			Punishments.											
		Sanctioned.		Actual.					Dismissed.		Punished departmentally otherwise than by dismissal.		Punished judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court.							
													Under Police Act.		Under Sections 330, 331, 348, Indian Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX of Indian Penal Code.		Other Offences.	
		Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Number of swords.	Number of muskets.	Number of pistols.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Bombay ...	72	2,178	72	2,171	83	'66	81	...	11	...	271	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5

Range.	District.	Rewards.		Education.		Number of Constables.					Number who have left the Force during the year.						Percentage on total actual strength of			Remarks.
		Rewarded during the year.		Number of Police who can read and write.		Number enlisted during the year.														
		By Promotion.	By Khilats, presents, good-conduct stripes, or money rewards.	Officers.	Men.	Of 1 year and under 3 years' service.	Of 3 years and under 10 years.	Of 10 years and under 17 years.	Of 17 years and over.		On pension or gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal.	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.	Admissions into hospital.	Daily average number of men absent from duty on account of sickness.	Deaths.	
1	2	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
	Bombay ...	118	996	72	793	164	262	776	663	306	46	43	11	15	...	47	85·59	2·13	2·09	7 vacancies.

Note.—This statement does not include Assistant or Deputy Superintendents or officers of higher rank. Head Constables should be shown as men.

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 8th May 1908.

H. G. GELL,
Commissioner of Police.

Return of Inquests held by the Coroner of Bombay during the Calendar Year 1907.

Causes of Deaths.	Total number of Inquests during 1906.	Total number of Inquests during 1907.	Increase.	Decrease.
Deaths caused by—Culpable homicide amounting to murder	6	2	...	4
„ Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	2	1	...	1
„ Culpable homicide amounting to murder, Offender committed suicide	...	1	1	...
„ Voluntarily causing grievous hurt.	4	1	...	3
„ Rash and negligent Act ...	1	5	4	...
Suicidal Cases.				
Deaths caused by—Cutting throat	1	1	...	...
„ Drowning	49	39	...	10
„ Hanging	5	1	...	4
„ Stabbing	...	2	2	...
„ Jumping out of a window, terrace, &c.	6	8	2	...
„ Lying on railway line in front of a train in motion ...	1	3	2	...
„ Opium, arsenic and other poisons	38	34	...	4
„ Shooting	5	3	...	2
„ Exposure	1	...	...	1
Accidental Deaths.				
Deaths caused by—Accidents on board ships ...	2	2	...	...
„ „ from machinery ...	2	6	4	...
„ „ from railways ...	38	39	1	...
„ „ from tram cars ...	...	2	2	...
„ „ from motor cars ...	5	...	...	5
„ „ by blasting operations .	1	...	...	1
„ „ by bites from venomous reptiles ...	...	1	1	...
„ „ „ rabid dogs.	...	1	1	...
„ „ by being knowcked down by a run away horse ...	...	1	1	...
„ „ by scalds ...	...	1	1	...
„ „ by falling on a life electric wire ...	...	1	1	...
„ Accidental drowning ...	24	20	...	4
„ „ poisoning ...	1	11	10	...
„ „ suffocation ...	5	2	...	3
„ „ burns	1	10	9	...
„ „ fall from houses, buildings, &c. ...	10	14	4	...
„ „ fall from scaffoldings, ladders, stair, &c....	1	1	...	...
„ „ fall from hills, trees, &c.	1	1	...	...
„ „ fall of bales of cotton, bags of grain, &c. .	3	6	3	...
„ „ fall of houses, buildings, &c. ...	7	6	...	1
„ „ fall of rocks, earth, stones, &c. ...	1	3	2	...
„ „ fall of metals, iron plates, girders, &c....	1	1	...	...
Carried over ...	222	230	51	43

Return of Inquests, &c.—concluded.

Causes of Deaths.	Total number of Inquests during 1906.	Total number of Inquests during 1907.	Increase.	Decrease.
Brought over ...	222	220	51	43
Deaths caused by—Excessive drinking	2	4	2	...
„ Explosion of fireworks, gases, &c.	...	2	2	...
„ Injuries from carts and carriages.	14	16	2	...
„ Burnt in a house on fire ...	...	1	1	...
„ Miscellaneous accidents ...	3	6	3	...
„ Natural causes	41	41	...	...
„ Judicial execution	2	...	...	2
„ Exposure of newly born infants...	...	1	1	...
Deaths how and under what circumstances caused not known.				
Deaths caused by—Found dead	10	9	...	1
„ „ drowned	44	37	...	7
Total ...	338	347	62	53

Bombay, 17th January 1908.

(Signed) G. F. CHALK,
Coroner of Bombay.

(True copy.)

H. G. GELL,
Commissioner of Police.

Statement showing the offences for which persons of the age of 14 years and under were placed before the Presidency Magistrates, Bombay, during the year 1907.

Offences.	Number of persons.	Convicted.	Discharged.	Result of persons convicted.						Remarks.
				Sent to the David Sassoon Reformatory.	Imprisoned.	Flogged.	Fined.	Bound over to be of good behaviour.	Admonished and discharged.	
Theft	194	183	11	23	14	126	...	14	6	
House-breaking and theft ...	7	6	...	1	1	4	...	...	...	1 transferred.
Criminal Breach of Trust ...	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Receiving stolen property ...	10	3	7	1	...	1	1	...	...	
Voluntarily causing grievous hurt.	3	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	
House-trespass ...	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	
Cheating	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Attempt at and abetment of suicide.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Exposure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Doing act of endangering life.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Public Conveyance Act ...	90	89	1	...	...	...	80	...	9	
Gambling	25	25	...	...	2	16	6	...	1	
Possession of stolen property .	3	3	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	
Cruelty to Animals ...	32	28	4	...	...	3	21	...	4	
Begging for alms	77	74	3	...	55	3	11	...	5	
Drunkenness	9	9	...	...	...	1	8	...	...	
Indecent behaviour	5	5	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	
Obstruction by squatters ...	201	173	28	...	4	...	164	...	5	
Letting off fireworks ...	19	19	...	...	...	...	13	...	6	
Other Sections of the Police Act.	127	126	1	...	...	...	116	...	10	
Prostitution	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Playing Music without a license.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Selling cocaine	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Total ...	808	751	56	27	79	160	425	14	46	1 transferred.

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 8th May 1908.

H. G. GELL,
Commissioner of Police.

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